

A new Hawaiian *Cyanea*

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(WITH PLATE 8)

The genus *Cyanea* belongs to the family Campanulaceae, subfamily Lobelioideae, and is endemic to the Hawaiian Islands. It contains more species than any other Hawaiian genus of this subfamily, most of the species being arborescent. On the island of Kauai the species are few in number but decidedly distinct. On the islands of Maui and Molokai they are more numerous but also more variable, certain of the species apparently merging into one another. The species described below is named for Mr. G. K. Larrison, superintendent of hydrography.

Cyanea Larrisonii sp. nov.

Stem fleshy, apparently not branching, foliose at the apex, puberulous: leaves linear-lanceolate, acuminate at both ends, minutely mucronate, pale whitish underneath, light green above, glabrous on both surfaces, midrib and veins prominent below, chartaceous, 20-23 cm. long (including a puberulous petiole of 15-18 mm.), 12-20 mm. wide, entire or minutely denticulate in the upper third: raceme 1 cm. long, four- to six-flowered, bibracteate at the middle; bracts 12 mm. \times 1 mm.; pedicels 5-6 mm. long; calyx subglobose, dark purplish-black, 5 mm., minutely toothed, tomentulose; corolla slender, 3 cm. long, 3.5-4 mm. wide, dark bluish-black, slightly curved, the dorsal slit extending beyond the middle, tomentose, especially near the apex; staminal column dark purple, glabrous, with a patch of purplish hairs at the base, anthers glabrous, pale, with purplish streaks, the two lower only tufted at the apex; stigma minutely two-lobed, scarcely protruding: berry (immature) globose, purplish-black.

KAUAI: Upper Hanalei Valley, on ridge between Hanalei and Kalihiniui, elevation 1,800 feet, October 17, 1914, G. K. Larrison 10342. The type specimen is deposited in the College of Hawaii Herbarium.

A very striking species, somewhat related to *Cyanea recta*

Wawra, but differing from it in the linear-lanceolate leaves, which remind one of the leaves of *Rollandia parvifolia* Forbes; the very narrow corolla is almost straight and nearly black.

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Explanation of plate 8

CYANEA LARRISONII Rock

FIG. 1. Part of plant, $\times 0.6$.

FIG. 2. Flower, $\times 1.4$.

FIG. 3. Longitudinal section of flower, $\times 1.4$.



CYANEA LARRISONII Rock